

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CII

Harold N. Moldenke

ALOYSIA SCORODONIOIDES var. HYPOLEUCA (Briq.) Moldenke, comb. nov.
Lippia scorodonoides var. hypoleuca Briq., Bull. Herb.
Boiss. 4: 338. 1896.

ALOYSIA SCORODONIOIDES var. LOPEZ-PALACII Moldenke, var. nov.

Hæc varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum subtus dense puberulentibus vel brevissime pubescentibus et configura anguste ellipticis acutis parvis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in leaves being very much smaller, the blades narrowly elliptic, acute at both ends, only 2—2.5 cm. long and less than 1 cm. wide, merely densely puberulent or only very shortly pubescent beneath.

The type of the variety was collected by Santiago López-Palacios (no. 4249) -- in whose honor it is named -- in cultivation in Quito, Pichincha, Ecuador, at 2800 meters altitude, on February 4, 1977, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collector describes the plant as a small tree, 3—5 m. tall, cultivated from Ibarra to Tungurahua, with fragrant white flowers. He notes that Acosta Solis (Recur. 2 (1): 76) refers to this plant as Lippia ligustrina, with the vernacular name "verbena persa", while Dr. Francisco Latorre has collected it as Aloysia virgata. It bears no great resemblance to either of these taxa, but its leaves, except in their pubescence, are almost identical to those of var. parvifolia Moldenke.

ALOYSIA SCORODONIOIDES var. PARVIFOLIA Moldenke, var. nov.

Hæc varietas a forma typica speciei foliis multoties parvioribus, laminis adultis anguste ellipticis plerumque 1—2.5 cm. longis 5—14 mm. latis acutis subtus densissime tomentellis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species chiefly in its very much smaller leaves, the blades of which when adult are only 1—2.5 cm. long and 5—14 mm. wide, acute at both ends. They differ from those of the previous variety in being densely pubescent or tomentellous on the lower surface.

The type of the variety was collected by Henry Hurd Rusby (no. 920) near La Paz, La Paz, Bolivia, at 10,000 feet altitude, in October of 1885, and is deposited in the Princeton University herbarium now on deposit at the New York Botanical Garden.

GLOSSOCARYA SCANDENS var. PUBESCENS Moldenke, var. nov.

Hæc varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum subtus dense pubescentibus differt.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the lower surface of the leaf-blades densely pubescent.

The type of the variety was collected by A. H. M. Jayasuriya (no. 2038) in the jungle beside a rock outcrop south of Komari bridge, north of Pottuvil, Amaparai District, Sri Lanka, at low altitude, on May 4, 1975, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collector describes the plant as a very scandent shrub, the branches reaching to 6 meters in length, and the corollas pure white.

PREMNA OBTUSIFOLIA f. *SERRATIFOLIA* (L.) Moldenke, stat. nov.

Premna serratifolia L., Mant. 253. 1771.

STACHYTARPHETA ANGUSTIFOLIA var. *BRITTONIAE* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis anguste linearibus valde differt.

This distinct variety differs from the typical form of the species in its leaves being uniformly narrow-linear.

The type of the variety was collected by Nathaniel Lord Britton, Elizabeth Gertrude Britton, and Percy Wilson (no. 15709) in pine-lands on the Isle of Pines, Cuba, between March 19 and 21, 1916, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. It is dedicated to the two Brittons who, separately and together, contributed so very much to the advancement of systematic botany in the New World.